From the Carlisle Volunteer.

DICKINSON COLLEGE.

The annual Commencement of Dickinson College, was held in the Presbyterian church in this borough, on Wednesday the 27th of September. As usual, the audience was large and respectable; and youth and beauty lent their cheering influence to the interesting scene.

Many from the neighboring towns were prevented attending by unfavorable weather of the day preceding; and among others, we understand, the Governor and some of the Heads of Department; still, the number of strangers was considerable, and contributed to the animation of the town.

At eleven o'clock, the procession moved from the College chapel in the following order:—Janitor—Grammar Scholars—Students of College, according to classes —Faculty —Trustees, and strangers:

The exercises in the church were as follows:

Prayer by the Principal.

Latin Salutatory, by HENRY L. BAUGHER, Adams county, Pa.

English Salutatory—LEWIS EICHELBERGER, Frederick county, Md.

Music.

An Oration on Burial Places—ADAM GILCHRIST, Charleston, S. C.

An Oration on Classical Literature—WM. N. JOHNSON, Germantown, Pa.

An Oration on the Influence of Newspapers —THOMAS L. CATHCART, York, Pa.

Music.

An Oration on Novel Reading—THOMAS H. CRAIGHEAD, Cumberland co. Pa.

The Terpsichorean Oration—ROBERT J. POULSON, Accomac co. Va.

Music.

The Principal, Dr. Neil, then proceeded, by virtue of a Mandamus from the Board of Trustees, to confer the Degree of Bachelor of Arts on George W. Buchanan, Henry L. Baugher, Lewis Eichelberger, Thomas Craighead, William W Gerhard, William N. Johnson, Adam Gilchrist, and Robert J. Poulson.

The *Honorary* Degree of Master of Arts, was conferred on Richard H. Lee, of Leesburg, Va. Also,

The Degree of Master of Arts, on Alexander L. Hays, Esq of Reading, an alumnus of the College; also on the following alumni, viz: John H. Agnew, Alfred Armstrong, George W. Bethune, Ira C. Boice, William Cahoon, jr. Abraham J. Labagh, Isaac Labagh, Daniel M'Kinley, Erskine Mason, John G. Morris, Digby D. B. Smith, Cornelius Van Clef, Charles Whitehead, Wm. H. Williams, and John C Young.

The Degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on the Rev. *William Paxton*, of Adams county, Pa and the Rev'd *James M Graw*, of Md.

And the Degree of Doctor of Laws, on the Hon. *Thomas Duncan*, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of this State; on *John Sergeant*, Esq of Philadelphia; and on the Hon. *John Buchanan*, Chief Justice of the State of Maryland.

A Valedictory was then delivered by *George W. Buchanan*, of Mercersburg, Pa. who took the first honor of the institution. The second honor was accorded to Henry L. Baugher, L. Eichelberger, Wm. N. Johnson, and Wm. W Gerhard. The third to Robert J. Poulson.

It may be said, without flattery, of the orations of the Graduates, that although all were not heard with the same distinctness, yet, that their compositions were distinguished by classic taste and neatness, and were highly creditable to their authors.

The charge of the Principal was instructive and impressive; replete with precepts which could not be too deeply engraven on the hearts of his auditors. His interest and feeling seemed to pervade the assembly, who appeared to unite in the wish, that the young gentlemen then about to enter on the theatre of life, might appreciate and profit by the advice so earnestly and affectionately given.

After the exercises of the day, many of the strangers dined with the Trustees, Faculty, and Students, in the refectory of the College, where an abundant and well furnished dinner had been provided by the Steward. The literary [illegible] we are not able to furnish.

Th[illegible] is indebted to M[illegible] He[illegible] choir, [illegible] vocal music [illegible] cises. [illegible] eding the Co[illegible] hilosophical [illegible] eties, the two [illegible] he College, held [illegible] celebration the same [illegible] suitable Oration was delivered by *Richard H. Lee*, Esq of Leesburg, Va. As the oration is in printing, it is unnecessary to make any comment on its merits—It may however be remarked, that a brilliant assembly were gratified and delighted and that it was worthy of the descendant of the revolutionary patriot, Richard Henry Lee, who often influenced the decisions of the Congress of '76, by his persuasive appeals.

This annual oration constitutes a new era in our institution; and we may look forward with increased satisfaction to eminent and distinguished individuals giving additional interest to the Commencements; by specimens of their literary taste and polished eloquence.

It is desirable that the public should know, that Mr. *Joseph Mahon*, of Shippensburg, a young gentleman who has had experience as a Teacher, has taken charge of the *Grammar School*, and will enter without delay on the discharge of his duties.

From the Washington (Pa.) Examiner.

CROSS CREEK, Sept. 2.

On Wednesday evening last, a little before sundown, this neighborhood was visited with the most frightful hurricane of wind, hail and rain, that we have had for many years. It commenced near Gen. Patterson's mills, and passed in a south east course, across six plantations, levelling as it went, every fence that stood in its way. A part of the roof of one barn is taken off and a number of cabin buildings totally uncovered. Several corn fields are stripped of the blades, and many of the stalks broke down, and in some places the green timber is much torn to pieces. But the most appalling occurrence took place at the plantation of Mr Johnson. Being engaged in erecting a tread grist mill, a large open shed had been made to shelter the workmen from the sun and rain, and covered with loose boards; the first gust of wind whirled the whole covering away, and carried along with it, Mr. Neal Gunn, one of the millwrights, and threw him on his head and face, in the bottom of an empty water course, at the distance of 75 feet from where he was taken; the fall and bruise on his head stunned him so much, that he could not rise, and he lay in nearly a state of insensibility, exposed to the pelting of the hail until the flood produced by the rain on the high ground came down and roused him. James Love, a carpenter, was in the second story of the mill house, a frame not weatherboarded: The same blast blew him and a number of loose boards out of the house; as he passed the corner post of the frame, he attempted to support himself by it; but not getting a good hold, was forced out and came to the ground on his feet, 15 feet from the house. At that instant a second blast, with increased fury, met him and carried him across a piece of low ground, a distance of 100 feet, and set him again on his feet, beside a green tree, around which he threw his arms, and supported himself until the wind somewhat abated; he then let go his hold, and in a moment, the wind whirled around and took him back about 70 feet, nearly on a line to the mill house; and a third time dropped him on his feet, so nearly balanced that he did not fall off them. In all this dashing from place to place, with the fury of a whirlwind, he escaped without receiving any injury. Both of these men say, they are not conscious of having touched the ground, in all the distance they were carried, in any other way than the toes of their shoes rubbing it, once or twice, as they were borne along by the wind. Every circumstance confirms the belief that they are not mistaken. James Love was twice taken across a water course, 5 or 6 feet wide and 2 or 3 deep; had he been forced by the wind to stumble along with his feet on the ground, it is not at all probable he could have escaped being thrown into it, and severely bruised. Some doubts were entertained at first, that Mr. Gunn's scull might be fractured, but having regained his senses so speedily and perfectly, induces the hope, that he had only received a severe bruise on the head and face, and that he will be able in a few days to resume his business as formerly.

The providential preservation of the lives of these two men, who were in such imminent danger of receiving a death wound from a stroke of the boards and lumber that were hurled in the air along with them, as well as from the violence of the storm dashing them upon the ground, or against the surrounding trees, must strike every reflecting mind with amazement, and inspire the most profound reverence and awe, of that Omnipotent Being, who controls the raging elements, and "*gathers the wind in his fist*."

STAUNTON, Va. Sept. 22.

Singular Circumstance ——It has been remarked that man may not unfrequently take lessons of duty even from a brute. The following singular circumstance, which we have from good authority places the observation in bold and striking relief.

Mr. John McClure, of this county, had a number of horses in one of his pasture fields lately, where owing to the long drought, there was no water —and, for accommodation in this respect, he opened a communication into a field on the opposite side of his lane; and thence through several fences down to a permanent stream. While turning out the horses one day, as was usual, for the purpose of watering them, it was observed that a horse which had gone blind shortly before, missed his way, and strayed a considerable distance up the lane, while the other horses passed on to the water, and returned to the place where they had entered the outer field. An old horse, who had been the companion of the poor blind wanderer, seeing his predicament, went to him—conducted him gently down to the water, and back to the place where the others were feeding. The whole of the horses then moved across the lane into the field from whence they came—it being the best pasture.

Who is not struck with this instance of social feeling and attachment in a brute? And what a reproach does it cast upon the too common conduct of earth's proud lord, towards his fellow man under similar circumstances? Not unfrequently the companion of his youth—the friend who had shared his substance liberally with him in the days of his prosperity—is left under a change of fortune, when "clouds and darkness come upon him," to grope his way, silently and alone, through sufferings which there are none to pity —none to assuage—with no hope in life, no friend but death.

From the New York Enquirer.

Clerical Movements ——The Rev. Mr. Hogan, we believe, is well known in Philadelphia, if not in this city, and has been distinguished as the cause of considerable commotion in the former place. He has recently paid a visit to New Jersey, and in some dispute the Rev. Gentleman sent his antagonist a challenge to fight a duel. Instead of meeting Mr. Hogan in the usual way, not with "Bell Book and candle," but with hair triggers, "lint, probestick and plaister," he very fairly hauled him over to the Grand Jury, and he was indicted for challenging "against the statute in such cases made and provided;" but the Rev Gentleman not recognising any court, refused to obey the mandates of the law, and actually drew a pair of pistols on the officers—put them at defiance, and came off to New York. Here he was arrested as a fugitive from justice, and lodged in Bridewell. An attempt was made without effect, to liberate him by habeas corpus, and his friends interfered. They obtained and paid for his passage to Liverpool, on board the William Byrnes, and Mr. Hogan was escorted bag and baggage, and set sail with a fair wind. When in sight of the light house, the Rev. Gentleman turned to the Captain, told him he was forced on board his vessel against his will, and if he did not put him on board the pilot boat then under the lee, he would, on his arrival at Liverpool, arrest him for false imprisonment. Capt. Huckstaff thus addressed by one of his passengers, and not relishing legal process at the end of the voyage, sent Mr Hogan on board the pilot boat, from which he was transferred at [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] capital of [illegible] Carolina [illegible] deponent with not."

[A reward has been offered [illegible] by the civil authorities of Bu[illegible] county, N. J.]

Disease.——An article from the Hague, dated August 12th, gives a frightful picture of the diseases which are prevalent in Friesland and Groningen. They are termed fevers, and are of so insidious, yet of so deadly a kind, that persons who are seized in the evening, and whose state is apparently in no respect dangerous, have not unfrequently died in the course of the s[illegible] night. At Groningen alone, ac[illegible] ing to the report, there are 70[illegible] nearly one fourth of the [illegible] These fevers are still asc[illegible] to the use of the brack[illegible] consequence of the [illegible] [illegible] ted, followe[illegible] 1775.

At Groni[illegible] 20th to 27th July the number of victims was 41; from July 27 to Aug. 3, 57; and from the 3d to the 12 of August 126 and the number was daily increasing. It is melancholy to see how the whole towns is mourning. There is scarcely a family which has not one or more of its members among the victims.

Of the missionaries sent to the missions at Bombay, Ceylon and Palestine, within the last thirty years, one third of them have died, and some of the rest of them have returned home from indisposition.

To the Editors of the Richmond Enquirer.

SUCKASUNNY, (N. J.) Sept. 1826.

A few days before Commodore Porter left this country for Mexico, he sent me a letter containing an explicit avowal of the motives that would govern him in accepting the offers of the Government of Mexico, if he should accept the same;—and the circumstances which would impel him to become an exile from his country.

I owe it to Commodore Porter, that the people of the United States should be informed of these motives and circumstances;—a duty I can perform in no way more satisfactory to the public or to my own feelings, than by sending you a copy of his letter for publication. I am urged to the immediate performance of this duty, by perceiving that certain Editors of Newspapers attribute to the Commodore motives of a mercenary character, in leaving the service of his country, and entering that of Mexico.

I am, with great respect, your
ob't and very humble serv't,
MAHLON DICKERSON.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19th, 1826.

My Dear Sir—I have been prevented by a variety of circumstances from replying to your highly esteemed favor of the 12th, until this moment.

Be assured, Sir, that the interest you have taken in my concerns, and the wishes and sentiments you express with regard to me, will ever be borne in grateful and pleasing recollection, the more so, as I feel myself forced to become an exile from my country, and from a service, among the officers of which, there is but one who has served as long as myself. Commodore Rodgers was the *first* Lieutenant, and I was the *first* Midshipman, who entered the present Navy, and we served together on board the *first* frigate that was launched.

Should I determine on accepting the command offered me in the Mexican Navy, I beg you to be assured that I shall do so under the most thorough conviction, that I should fail in my duty to myself and my country, were I to decline.

Resentment for the past, (as some have conjectured,) will have nothing to do with my determination. It is true, I feel that I have been harshly dealt with; and it is true that I am almost every day made to feel that I am not yet restored to the good will and confidence of the Executive. What is past, I can forgive. The evils of the day, I can bear—but I have the utmost dread of the future. I feel that I have nothing to look for from the Government during the present Administration, but contumely and neglect. And seeing that there is no controlling or protecting power, to whom I can look for redress, I cannot bear the idea of remaining in a situation to be again exposed to treatment, similar to what I have already experienced from the Government.

I have met with much sympathy from my fellow citizens in general, many of whom believe that I am an injured man, and many gentlemen in Congress have assured me, that I should receive from that body protection. To this end an ineffectual call has been made on the Executive for information.

I feel grateful for the sympathy of my fellow citizens, and to those in Congress, who wished to protect me, but neither the one nor the other have been able to relieve me for the present, or give me hopes of security for the future. The punishment to which I was sentenced, and which I have borne without murmuring, has passed off without any abatement whatever. The Executive has been influenced neither by the voice of the one, nor the call of the other, but to the last, has manifested a rancour which has been increased by every expression of the good will of [illegible] towards me. This feeling [illegible] has been bequeathed from one [illegible] stration to the other, may re[illegible] an heir loom in the Government; [illegible] as long as I can feel an interest [illegible] events of this life. And under [illegible] circumstances, it would, I conceive, be but a useless waste of my time, as well as a voluntary submission to degradation, were I to remain longer in the U. States Navy, if I can find [illegible] able and useful employment in that of Mexico.

Let those who would reproach me for leaving my country to embark in the service of a foreign [illegible] reflect that [illegible] I cannot [illegible] from the Government here, where can I look for it in this country? My life has been spent in the Navy—I have no other profession, [illegible] advanced to learn a new one. The command tendered to me is one of the most honorable that could be offered. It is the command in chief of the Navy of a young and prosperous Republic, in amity with the U. States, actuated by the same feelings and interests, and [illegible] against despotism, for the establishment of free principles. Let those who see disgrace in the act reflect on the unparalleled honors which they have bestowed, nay, heaped on Lafayette for doing the same thing.—Why should I be disgraced by what was so honorable in him, De Kalb, Kosciusko, Steuben, &c. &c.? Why is it more disgraceful in me to accept the invitation of the Government of Mexico, than in Gen. Bernard to accept that of the Government of the United States? We all acknowledge the value of his services to this country? and I hope and trust Mexico will experience equal benefit from *mine*, should I accept her offer.

The profession of arms has never been deemed dishonourable, and whether I go to learn it, or to teach it, malignity can only find cause to censure me.

I have served my country with fidelity, my country has treated me with [illegible] than kindness. She has estimated my poor exertions far beyond their value. I shall ever feel grateful for the interest she has manifested for me, and the praise she has bestowed. It will be a severe struggle to separate myself from *such a country*.

Until recently, I have had the happiness to pass through my official life with the entire approbation of the *Government* of that country. But I now find myself, after twenty nine years of constant service, under its ban, for doing all in my power to support its "honor and interests!"

If the only reward of a faithful discharge of duty, of a laudable desire to sustain the "honor and interests" of the country, is *degradation*, and if there is no power to control the government that inflicts the punishment, then farewell country, farewell friends, farewell to every blessing that this country and this life can afford, if the enjoyment of them is only to be purchased by *degradation*!

With sentiments of the highest respect, and with the best wishes for your happiness, I remain your very obedient humble servant,

DAVID PORTER.

Hon. M. Dickerson.

From the N. York Statesman.

Marriage of a deaf and dumb person.—On Monday evening, 18th ult. I witnessed a ceremony which to me was very interesting on account of one of the persons concerned. This person was the beautiful and attractive Miss Mary E. Rose, who is deaf and dumb, and who on that evening was married to Mr. D. C. Mitchell, in the Rutgers street church, by the Rev'd Dr. M'Auley.

The ceremony though short was imposing, and was performed before a crowded meeting of friends and strangers to the parties, attracted by the novelty of the scene and the circumstance of one of them being a mute. The parties took their station in the middle aisle of the church, and Dr. M'Auley commenced by making a very impressive and appropriate prayer. He then, addressing the groom, gave the usual charge, and repeated to him the words of the marriage covenant, to which Mr. Mitchell signified his consent. He then stated, as Miss Rose was a mute, the covenant had been written out in full and explained to her, and that she clearly comprehended it. It was accordingly handed to her, she read it with deliberation, intimated by signs that she understood it and consented—Dr. M'Auley presented a pen and ink and she subscribed the covenant, when the same was done by Mr. Mitchell.—The minister then pronounced them *Husband and Wife*, and concluded with a prayer. The marriage certificate was then handed over to Mr. Rose, the father of the bride, and the covenant, after having been subscribed as witnesses by a dozen or more persons, was delivered to the directors of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb in this city, in which Miss Rose has been educated.

The late Miss Rose, now Mrs. Mitchell, is about 19 years of age, an exquisitely beautiful and agreeable woman. She has been about seven years in the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, the latter part of the time as an assistant teacher. Her husband is engaged as principal teacher in the Central School for the Deaf and Dumb at Canajoharie, in Montgomery county, of this state, whither the new married couple, we understand, will shortly proceed. May happiness smile on their union, and success attend their labors in giving instruction to the unenlightened deaf mutes. This is the second female mute who has been instructed in New York and married to a gentleman who can hear and speak.

Cod.—It is stated that along the southern shore of the gulf of St. Lawrence, there are caught in the British North American [illegible] more than *four* [illegible] of cod annually.

TO A FRIEND.

Oh! let the tie at once be broken,
That binds our hearts, if break it must!
Better destroy the dearest token,
Than see it moulder into dust.

I'd rather pluck the fairest flower,
And to the wind its beauties strew,
Though I had nurs'd it many an hour,
Than see it wither where it grew.

I'd rather say at once—"farewell!
We part and we shall meet no more,"
Than daily dread that parting knell,
And hear it daily o'er and o'er!

[illegible] cannot bear, from day to day,
To watch the death of pure, warm feeling,
See the heart's sunshine fade away,
While apathy its life is stealing!

I cannot bear the "alter'd eye,"
Whose hurried glance speaks hearts estrang'd,
Or brook the cold, polite reply—
The word's the same, the tone how chang'd!

Yes, let the tie at once be broken,
That binds us friends—if break it must!
Better destroy a cherish'd token,
Than see it moulder into dust. H.

Presumptive evidence.—A few years previous to the organization of the police cavalry and infantry by the Count de Novion, (an officer of great merit, and who is at this moment living in a corner of Brittany, neglected by those of whom he deserves a better recompense,) the number of atrocities committed at all hours of the day elicited an order of government, prohibiting the carrying about any species of arms, and empowering the civil patrols to stop and consider as murderers any who should be found to infringe this law. An unfortunate man of good family, returning home from playing a rubber of Cacino, had, owing to the loneliness of his road, provided himself with a rapier which he took care to hide under his capote. He had proceeded about half way, when he was attacked by one of those pests of the Lisbon streets, a large dog. He naturally drew his sword, in self-defence, and sheathed it in his enemy's entrails. At that unlucky moment, the patrol appeared at the corner of the street; and the gentleman, apprehending the consequences of being found with the arms upon him, hastened to conceal himself. The guardians of the night observing one who had the appearance of wishing to avoid them, followed him quickly; upon which he slunk into a corridor, groped about in the dark, and ascended the stair case to the first floor, where he found a door upon the jar, which gave way upon his touch. Extreme fear prompted him to enter the room and conceal himself in a corner of it. In the mean time the patrol had provided themselves with a lantern, and followed his footsteps to his hiding place, where to their mutual horror, and to his utter consternation, a murdered woman was discovered in bed in a corner of the room. Presumptive evidence was so strong against him, being found there with a bloody sword under his cloak, that notwithstanding every effort was made by his friends to save him, he was executed. A few years afterwards, a gallego, on the point of death in the hospital of St. Jose, acknowledged being the real murderer, and that he had been hired for the purpose, at the usual price. *Sketches of Portuguese Life.*

Russian etiquette.—It is impossible in Russia for a man of character to go out—although it be only next door—unless in a coach drawn by six horses.—a state which becomes sometimes almost ludicrously inconvenient. "The first day on which I conformed to this practice, (says a writer) having a visit to pay to a lady who occupied the next house to mine, one of my postillions had already entered the gate of her dwelling, while the carriage was still under that of my own."

The Summer of Russia makes up for its shortness by the intensity of its heat. For twelve or fifteen days preceding the 30th of July, the thermometer had indicated in the middle of the day, a temperature from 84 to 92.

The butchers at [illegible] mon, in the South of [illegible] have a curious process of s[illegible] ox; air, is thrown in unde[illegible] which [illegible] beatin[illegible]

Con[illegible] owing is an ex[illegible] posses sion, writ[illegible] by a merchant o[illegible] to his brother:

"Boston, April 1?, 1781.

I arrived here yesterday—found the roads very dry and good. [illegible] risen on account of the war with the Dutch; and the exchange between silver and paper has risen in consequence of large quantities of paper coming from Philadelphia. Flour is from [illegible] to 1131. ($333 to $3[illegible] per barrel.) New Rum is $50 per gallon. Tell Sally (a sister in the store) to sell tea at $150 per pound, and West India Rum at $140 per gallon; it will be difficult, I suppose, to get hard cash. I shall not inquire for it for several days, as I understand the delirium begins to subside."

It appears from another part of the letter, that when the *paper* price of flour in Boston was from 333 to 393 dollars per barrel, the *specie* price of wheat in this vicinity was only six shillings per bushel. In those days, wheat flour was transported from this part of the country to Boston.

Hampshire Gaz.

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post Office at Gettysburg, Pa. on the 1st day of October, 1826: which if not taken out before the 1st of January, 1827, will be sent to the General Post-Office as Dead Letters.

A.	L.
David Albert	Peter Linn.
Isaac Armstrong.	M.
B.	Robert M'Ilvain
Peter Beisel, 15	Henry M'Divitt
David Byers	James M'Clun
James Boyd	Henry Myers
James Bell	David Moore
John Bear, Sen.	Jacob Maring
Simon Becker	Ephraim Martin
John Brown	Sarah C. M'Ilhenny
Henry Bushman	Margaret M'Ginnis
Martin Byers	Lewis Miller
Philip Baum	Henry Mollison
Richard Brown	Wm. M'Millan, Esq.
Tobias Byers	Maria W. M'Creary
Jacob Bender	Baltzer G. Minter 2
James Black.	John Mills
C.	Peter Moritz
Armstrong Campbell	Catharine Markley
John Cronover	Vincent Matthews.
Samuel Clarke	N.
Joseph Chamberlain	Jacob Norbeck
Samuel Cobean, Sen.	Michael Neaman.
John Collins, 2	O.
Samuel Cozard	Wm O'Brien, D. D.
Polly Carver.	Jacob Ocker.
D.	P.
Lewis De Barth	James Patterson
Samuel Durborow	John Pottorff
Charles Delap 2.	John Pfoutz.
E.	R.
Fleming Ewing 2	John Ramsey
Anderson Ewing	Jacob Rufflesberger
Rufus Edie	Abraham Reever
Henry Epley	Catherine Rogers.
Peter Epley	S.
Alexander Ewen.	Wm. Sadler
F	Adam Schlappy
Samuel Forney	Jacob Schriver
Wm. M. Foster	Thomas Sillex or Michael Hof[illegible]
Daniel Feree	
James W. Foster	George Sluthouer
John Fitzgerald	Ellen Sweeney
George Fauss	John Snider
Daniel Fowler, Esq.	Violet Stammers
G	David Schultz
Col. John Graft	Mary Stewart
Wm. Galbreath	Jacob Swisher
James Gallagher.	John Sadler, Jr.
H	Jacob Sanders
Daniel Helsel	Samuel Seabrooks
Jacob Harman	J. Sell
Henry Hartzell	George Slaybaugh
Henry Hagan	David Shearer
John Hamilton	George Showers.
Daniel Henry	T.
John H[illegible]	Jacob Tresler
David H[illegible]er, Sen	Abraham Tracy
Benjamin Hahn	Joseph [illegible] Thompson
J. Haley	George Timbers
Samuel Harlan	George Throne
Joel Hutton	Mary Thomas.
J	V.
Zachariah Jones	Isaac Vat[illegible]
Cuff Johnson	W.
Jane Jordan.	Susan W. Waugh
K.	Catharine Williams
Josiah Kerr	Isaac Warren
Wm. Kriso	Peter Wickert
John Kennell.	Enos Walsworth
L	Gordon Wells
Nancy Leech	Maria Welch
Margaret Little	James Williams
Daniel L[illegible]d	John Winter
Isaac Lilly	George Walsh.
Jacob Long 2	Z.
Wm. Linn 2	John Ziegler
Jo[illegible] Luchsberger	

N. B. By the Postmaster General's instructions, no credit can be given for Postage, all letters taken out of this office, must consequently be paid for at the time of delivery.

John Hersh, Jr. P. M.

Public Sale.

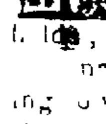
WILL be Exposed to Public Sale, on *Tuesday the 31st of October next*, on the premises, (if not previously disposed of at Private Sale,)

THE FARM

of *Henry Fink*, deceased, situate in Germany township, Adams county, adjoining Littles Town, on the road leading to Hanover, containing

250 ACRES

more or less, of first rate [illegible] Land, in good order. The improvements are a two story weather boarded HOUSE, a [illegible] Barn, [illegible] out buildings. There are springs in most of the fields, and a good well with a pump near the house. Any person wishing to view the premises, will be shewn the same by either of the subscribers, or by the tenant on the premises.



Sale will commence at 12 o'clock M. when attendance will be given, and [illegible]

Joseph Fink,
Benjamin Fink.

[illegible]

NOTICE

IS hereby given to the Creditors of JOSEPH STEIGERS, late of Berwick township, deceased, and other persons concerned, that the subscribers have been appointed by the Orphans' Court of Adams county, AUDITORS to settle and adjust the rates and proportions due the respective Creditors out of the assetts remaining in the hands of the Administrator of said deceased—and that they will meet for the purpose, at the house of Wm M'Clellan, jr. in the borough of Gettysburg, on *Saturday the 4th of November next.*

Alexander Russell,
George Kerr,
Wm. M'Clellan, jr.

Oct. 3. 4t

NOTICE.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Adams, Will be exposed to Public Sale, on *Saturday the 21st day of October inst,*

A TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Straban township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Christian Cashman, Abraham Esseck, the heirs of George Bercaw and others, containing about

180 ACRES.

To be sold as the Estate of *ISAAC BERCAW*, deceased.

About one hundred acres of the above land is cleared—fifteen acres wherof is excellent timothy meadow, and the residue well timbered Wood land. There is also a young and flourishing

Apple Orchard,

on the premises, and a few PEACH TREES.—The Turnpike Road from York to Gettysburg, runs through said land.

There is erected on the premises, a

frame dwelling house, & large frame barn.

and a never-failing spring of excellent water convenient to the house.

The sale will commence at 1 o'clock, P. M. on the premises, when due attendance will be given and conditions of sale made known by *Samuel Smyth,* Esq and *George Bercaw,* Adm'rs.

By the Court,
George Ziegler, Clk.

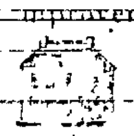
Oct 5. ts

Public Sale.

TO be sold at Public Vendue, on the premises, on *Friday the 20th day of October instant*, a

PLANTATION,

or Tract of Land, containing 160 ACRES and allowance, situate in Franklin township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Peter Comfort, William Foster, John Lacy and others, upwards of [illegible] acres is cleared, of which 15 acres is meadow the rest well timbered. The improvements are a two story



log Dwelling-house, large stone bank barn, [illegible] house, with a never-failing spring of water. There are s[illegible] [illegible] water, near the [illegible] Apple Orchard, with [illegible] Fruit Trees.

ALSO, at the same time and place,

A TRACT of **Mountain Land,** *Containing 50 Acres,*

situate in Franklin and Menallen townships, adjoining lands of John [illegible] the heirs of A. Noel and others, well covered with thriving Timber.

Any person wishing to view the property, will be shewn it by *James Blakeley, Esq.* residing on the first mentioned property.

Terms made known on day of sale. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M. on said day.

Robert M'Murdie,
James G. Paxton,
Trustees of James Blakely.

Oct. 5.

NOTICE

[illegible] *Tuesday the* [illegible] [illegible]

Robert M'Murdie,
James G. Paxton,

[illegible]

LIBERTY DIVIDEND [illegible]

[illegible]

J. Harnaugh, O. S.

NOTICE.

ALL those persons who gave Notes at the sale of JOHN LASHELLS and SAMUEL RIDETT, are hereby informed, that those Notes have been placed in the hands of the subscriber for collection—and are now due. They are therefore desired to call and pay the same on or before the *15th day of October inst.*

Samuel Smyth.

Oct. 3. 3t

To my Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this Commonwealth; and they have appointed *Monday the 27th day of November next*, for the hearing of me and my Creditors, at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg, where you may attend if you see proper.

John Eyster.

Oct. 3. 3t

☞ The Baltimore Chronicle, and Frederick Citizen, will insert the above once a week for three weeks, forward the papers containing the same, and charge this Office.

Sheriff's Sales.

IN pursuance of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas and Alias Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, on *Monday the 23d day of October inst.*, at 10 o'clock, A. M. at the Court house in the borough of Gettysburg, the following

REAL ESTATE

TO WIT:

A certain Tract of Land,

situate in Franklin township, Adams county, adjoining lands of the heirs of David M'Conaughy, deceased, John Oldland and others, containing 109 acres, more or less, on which are erected two log dwelling houses, one and a half story, double log barn, corn crib, with an orchard—Seized and taken in execution as the estate of *Abraham Boyer*, dec'd —ALSO,

A Tract of Land,

situate in Germany township, Adams county, adjoining lands of John Kugler, Abraham Sell and others, containing 20 acres, more or less, on which are erected a two story log dwelling house, log shop and log barn—Seized and taken in execution as the estate of *Henry Eck* —ALSO,

A part of 2 Lots of Ground,

situate in the borough of Gettysburg, fronting on Baltimore street, south of the Courthouse, and known on the general plan of said town by Nos 31 and 32, on which are erected a two story brick dwelling house and log stable—Seized and taken in execution as late the estate of *William Kealy*, dec'd —ALSO,

A Tract of Land,

situate in Menallen township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Henry Rice and others, containing 27 acres, more or less, part cleared [illegible] —Seized and taken in execution as the estate of *George Lower* —ALSO,

A certain Tract of Land,

[illegible] township, Adams county, adjoining lands of George Hea[illegible] and others, containing [illegible] acres, more or less, [illegible] weather boarded [illegible] and [illegible] —Seized and taken in execution as the estate of [illegible] —ALSO,

A Tract of Land,

situate in [illegible] township, Adams county, adjoining lands of [illegible] containing 23 [illegible] on which are erected [illegible] part stone and part [illegible] good [illegible] —Seized and taken in execution as the estate of [illegible] —ALSO,

A Tract of Land.

[illegible]

A Tract of Land.

[illegible]

A Lot of Ground.

[illegible]

—Seized and taken in execution as the estate of *Alexander Russell, Esq.* —ALSO,

A Tract of Land,

situate in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Geo. Lawrence, Michael Sanders and others, containing 13 acres, more or less, on which are erected a one story log dwelling house and log stable.—ALSO,

A Lot of Ground,

situate in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Barney Riley, John Smith and others, containing one acre, more or less—Seized and taken in execution as the estate of *Philip Staub.*—ALSO,

A Tract of Land,

situate in Menallen township, Adams county, adjoining lands of William Slaybaugh, John Bender, Henry Peters and others, containing 160 acres, more or less, on which are erected a large two story brick dwelling house, brick bake house, building and smoke house, log barn, stable, waggon shed and corn crib, saw mill on Opposum creek, with an orchard—Seized and taken in execution as the estate of *Henry Hartzell.*—ALSO,

A Tract of Land,

situate in Reading township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Wm. Johnston, Christian Witt and others, containing 170 acres, more or less, on which are erected a log dwelling house, log barn, &c.—ALSO,

A Tract of Land,

situate in Reading township, Adams county, adjoining lands of the heirs of William Teakle, James Neely and others, containing 120 acres, more or less, on which are erected a log house, log barn and log spring house —ALSO,

A Lot of Ground,

situate in the town of Hampton, Reading township, Adams county, fronting on the turnpike, on which are erected a log dwelling house, log stable, &c. —ALSO,

One other Lot,

fronting on the Hunterstown road, on which are erected a log house and log stable —ALSO,

Five unimproved Lots,

in the town of Hampton—ALSO,

A Tract of Land,

adjoining the Cumberland county line, lands of John M'Grew and others, containing 100 acres, more or less, unimproved, part clear and part woodland—Seized and taken in execution as late the estate of *John B. Arnold*, dec'd.—ALSO,

A Lot of Ground,

situate in the borough of Gettysburg, fronting on Middle street, adjoining lots of David Horner, the Gettysburg water company and others, on which are erected a log dwelling house, log smith shop and log stable —ALSO,

The late estate of John Brugman in

A Tract of Land,

situate in Straban township, Adams county, adjoining lands of William M'Clellan, George Walter and others, containing 170 acres, more or less, on which are erected a brick dwelling house and log barn —ALSO,

1-3 part of two adjoining Lots

of Ground, situate in Hunterstown, adjoining lots of Jacob Winrott, Jr and others, on which are erected a log dwelling house and log stable—Seized and taken in execution as the estate of *Thomas Brugman.*—ALSO,

[illegible] estates of George, Leonard and [illegible] Delap in

A certain Tract of Land,

situate in Tyrone township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Rudolph Spangler, Jacob Brame and others, containing 200 acres, more or less, on which are erected a dwelling house, (part stone and part log) log barn, [illegible] [illegible]—ALSO,

A Lot of Ground.

[illegible]

A certain Lot of Ground.

[illegible]

A Tract of Land.

[illegible]

T. C. M[illegible], Sheriff.